THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 22, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

United States.

EXTRAORDINARY BALLOON JOURNEY.—The following despatch, dated Columbia, S. C., April 22, is published in the Richmond *Whig:*

Lowe, the celebrated aeronaut has just arrived here. He left Cincinnati on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock, in his balloon. His destination was Richmond, but at 1 o'clock on Saturday, 9 hours from the time he left Cincinnati, he came down in Union District S. C., having accomplished a journey of 1200 miles. He brings Cincinnati papers of Saturday morning, containing notices of his intended departure.

A MEAN MAN.—We are happy to state that John A. Washington, who shaved our patriotic ladies so abominably in the sale of the bones of the great Washington, is an officer in the traitor's army. If they ever catch a man in the patriot army stealing the gruel of the wounded or picking cents off the eyes of the dead, he will match John A. Washington.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MORE REPUDIATION.—A man of business in Nashville, Tenn., applied to the State Bank week before last, having a considerable balance to his credit, for a draft on New York, or for gold wherewith to pay a debt maturing in Ohio. The teller declined to furnish either, and on being pressed referred him to the President of the Bank. That official frankly informed the applicant that the Bank could not furnish the means of paying debts due in the Northern States, and added that the plain duty of patriotic citizens was to pay none. Patriotism, according to the Tennessee bank magnate, consists in defrauding out of their honest due all persons who will not embark in the conspiracy to overthrow the constitution, and make anarchy supreme.

A BATTERY of the celebrated Whitworth rifled cannon arrived at New York lately from Liverpool. These cannon excel all other guns yet invented in the unerring accuracy with which they will throw a ball five and a half miles. The gentlemen who purchased these guns have informed the Secretary of War that the exclusive product for six months of the manufacture of these guns can be secured by our Government. It is very probable that this chance will be seized at once.

ADVICES just received from England state that a number of gentlemen in London are about to ship three batteries of Armstrong rifled cannon—6, 12, and 24-pounders, with all equipments complete, of which they beg the acceptance of Government This princely gift could not have cost the donors less than $200,000.

PROPAGATION OF FISH.—The artificial propagation of fish has proved a complete success in Europe; the Tay breeding boxes, established in 1857, turn out 500,000 young salmon every year; the Irish breeding places have also succeeded admirably; the artificial lake at Huningeu, near Basle, covering 70 acres, is doing much to re-people exhausted rivers of France with fish. Encouraged by European artificial pisciculture, several gentlemen on Long Island, at their villas in Westchester County, and up the Hudson, have tried it, and make no more of a fine string of trout out of their ponds, than would an old-fashioned farmer a pullet from his bard-yard.

Colonial.

We have received a communication, signed R. H. K., on the discovery of a new gold mine; but as the writer has not sent his name, we are obliged to refuse to publish the letter entire. In order, however, that persons in the neighborhood of the mine said to be discovered, may test the accuracy of the same, we give an extract. "I desire to state nothing but facts. I have visited the mine (situated at Indian Harbor, East) myself, and have dug with my own hands that which I believe to be pure gold, from a very rich gold bearing quartz-rock.—The vein of quartz is about twelve or thirteen inches in width, and can be traced the distance of two miles, showing itself in the valleys through which it passes."—*Nova Scotian.*

NEGRO IMMIGRATION.—The last number of the Essex *Journal* says: "Two hundred negroes arrived at Windsor yesterday morning. They came from the State of Illinois in consequence of slave owners being permitted to re-capture runaway slaves in that State, without any interference on the part of the authorities. We learn that three hundred more will arrive this evening. What a pity the census has been taken! Windsor will soon be a city at this rate. What will be done with the 500, we have not heard, but think Chatham and Toronto might take a few, if application were made at once. Are there any more coming? Windsor! you lionized John Brown, Jr.,—be prepared!

THE CENSUS.—The Quebec *Chronicle* says that altho' all the Census Commissioners have not yet sent in their complete returns to the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, enough is known to make it tolerably certain that Upper Canada has increased 40 per cent. since the last census, and Lower Canada 30 per cent., bringing the population of the whole country up to about 2,600,000. This would give Upper Canada an excess of population over the Lower Province of 200,000—about half what was claimed for it by a certain class of politicians.

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.—A letter has been received by the New Brunswick Legislature, informing them that the most influential individuals and corporations in Britain had petitioned the Imperial Parliament concerning a Quebec and Halifax Railway, and requesting that body to address Her Majesty on the subject. It adds that similar applications have been made to Canada and Nova Scotia.

A young man named Edward Welch, a resident of the township of East Oxford, accidentally shot himself while out gaming on the 26th ult. He died the day after the accident.

In less than a quarter of a century Australia has increased from 170,000 to 530,000 persons, and in ten years has exported 23,000,000 ounces of gold.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by the Provincial Secretary and others, left in the Government schr. Daring on the 6th instant for the Tangier gold diggings.

Foreign.

THE BRITISH ARMY.—Last year the number of soldiers of all kinds in the service of Queen Victoria was 228,754. This year there will be 213, or about 16,000 less than in 1860. The reduction takes place in the East India service alone; the other branch remaining substantially as before. An embodied militia for home service, amounting to 25,900 men, will no longer be retained on an active footing. The regular force to be retained in the British Islands this year will be about 146,000.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN BRITAIN.—A list of the various religious societies in Great Britain has just been published, from which it appears that their annual receipts amount to £1,205,738 stg., and their annual disbursements to £1,155,396. This is a large sum to be raised through voluntary contributions to the cause of religion. It is upwards of six and a quarter millions of dollars, be it remembered.

THRONE FOR THE QUEEN.—The first Prince of Travancore has called on his brother princes to unite in subscribing for a throne of solid gold to be presented to Her Majesty, as the sovereign of India. He himself offers to subscribe £500.

A MEMENTO TO LADY FRANKLIN.—Hon. R. C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations at the Sandwich Islands, has had two beautiful boxes of Hawaiian timber manufactured at Honolulu, which he presented to Lady Franklin and her niece, Miss Cracroft, as a memento of the Sandwich Islands.

IRELAND FREE FROM CRIME.—The Irish Assizes, now in progress, afford practical evidence of the absence of serious crimes in the country, with two or three exceptions.

LIVERPOOL, which was once the most sickly city in the world, has now become the most healthy, in consequence of the adoption of scientific sanitary measures.

Her R. H. the Duchess of Kent has left all her real and personal estate to Her Majesty the Queen. The personality was sworn under £30,000.

The London *Times* speculates on the probability of of the Great Eastern being taken up for war purposes

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—A. M.

Capt Emmet McDonald, having been discharged from custody by the United States Court at Springfield, Illinois, has arrived in this city. His friends attempted to get up a demonstration on his return, but the Captain declined it. He seems to shun observation.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.

When our troops move on Manassus, they will be 35,000 strong. Gen. Patterson will have an equal number when he crosses the Potomac.

Two captured Secessionists say there is no formidable force at Fairfax.

The apprehension is still felt that the rebels may move down the railroad and down the Potomac, and, aided by another revolt in Baltimore and the Disunionists in Maryland, attack Washington on the Maryland side, while Davis advances from Manassus.

There are still many spies in Washington, many of them women.

It is said there are some 600 fugitives at fortress Monroe. There are now 12,000 United States troops there.

There is a rebel camp established, 4,000 strong, a few miles this side of Aquia Creek.

The reported raising of the Merrimac at Norfolk, is disbelieved at Monroe.

A bearer of dispatches from the British Consul at Richmond, was refused a pass by Gov. Letcher. He succeeded, however, in getting here.

It is reported that Governor Wise will command the northwestern division of Virginia volunteers.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably recommend a loan of $250,000,000.

The rebels in the vicinity of Aquia Creek are supplied with provisions by a Maryland traitor named Johnson. The same who burned the light-ship.

Shipbuilders offer to construct gunboats to operate on the Mississippi River, within 40 days, to be constructed at Cincinnati, St. Louis, and probably at Louisville, if the latter city remains loyal.

Collector Coulton, at Louisville, has notified the Treasury Department that the shipment of provisions to the rebels, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, has been stopped at the terminus at the Junction.

Missouri is detached from the Department of the West and attached to that commanded by Gen. McClellan.

The Rhode Island Regiment will leave to-morrow in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

Professor Allen has arrived here with his mammoth balloon for reconnoitering.

It is said that several regiments are under orders to leave at daybreak.

NEW YORK, June 8th.

The *Herald* says, letters just received from John C. Fremont, dated at London, state he has purchased ten thousand Enfield rifles, and several batteries of rifle cannon for the Government, which he is waiting for to bring with him. He is only delayed until a portion of the rifles are finished. He also states that the Commissioners of the Confederate States had instructions to procure several steamers, in England, for the service of the Montgomery Government; but there was difficulty about getting money. They succeeded, however, in purchasing two steamers, for which they paid £76,000. These vessels, it appears, are to sail for Southern ports under the British flag, and will be registered as property of British owners, carrying nothing contraband of war, and, probably, in ballast. How they will be received by our blockading squadron remains to be seen.

NEW YORK, June 9th.

A special to the *Commercial*, dated June 8th, says Gen. Cadwalader has been superseded by Gen. Cooper, at Baltimore.

An armed steamer left this morning, to see if troops could be landed near Aquia Creek.

The *Commercial* says, we are able to state on the highest authority, that the latest dispatches from our agents in Europe, are in the highest degree satisfactory. Prussia has assured our Government that no rebellion against so mild and beneficent a Government will receive any sanction whatever. Austria gives equally warm assurances and determination to give no countenance to the rebels. France is cordially with us in word and deed if we need. Dispatches from Mr. Adams say the British Government is now as well disposed toward us as we desire. The Ministry have given Mr. Adams a very friendly and cordial hearing, and rebellion will hereafter find no sympathy at the Court of St. James.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.

Partial returns indicate the nearly unanimous election of Col. T. L. Crittenden, as Brigadier General of the Kentucky State Guard. In the second regiment thereof J. M. Morris is elected Lieut. Colonel, and A. Simms and Robt. McLee, Majors.

A letter from Manassus Junction to the Richmond *Whig*, dated the 6th, says the labor in fortifying that place by men unaccustomed to work has quadrupled the sick list, and it was feared that one fifth of the force would soon be sick. There is no hospital there, and it is difficult to get water to drink. It is dealt out with rations. They demand negroes to do the labor.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 5th, announced that after that date no passports would be issued to persons leaving the State, and no one will be admitted into the State, except for reasons of peculiar force—so that the Tennessee volunteers in Virginia were authorized to vote on the ordinance of secession of Tennessee, though stationed in Virginia.

A New Orleans special to the Montgomery Confederacy says, neutral vessels are permitted to pass to sea until the 10th, after which the blockade will be strictly adhered to.

NASHVILLE, June 9th.

The vote in this city stands for separation and representation, 3643 against 249. The election in other districts in this county give 2398 for and 88 against. Memphis gives 5608 for separation, 4 for non-representation, and 5 for Union. The interior, as far as heard from, is nearly unanimous. The State is largely secession.

Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—

50 kegs East Boston Syrup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do (pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.

je20 MARTIN BROS.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of REINHART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Moris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Elsasser his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.

MORIS MAYER.

Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-tf

TRAVELERS! ATTENTION!!

TRAVELERS can depend on having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at the

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

L. DAVIES, Proprietor.

je13 3m

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—Wells, Forgo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Guy, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Feb. 13.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets. mar28

Victoria Advertisements.

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

LANGLEY BRO'S

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

G. VIGNOLO;

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc.

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Mediterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,

Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I. mar28

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery, Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Chiffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets,

mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Champagnes, California Wines,

Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER } San Francisco.

☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.

ap18 1y

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

S. ELSASSER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AT REINHART BROS. STORE,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Victoria, May 13, 1861. 23m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, JULY 11.

CHURCH AND STATE.

In our last issue we referred to a rumor that His Excellency Governor Douglas had made an appropriation of $2000 from the public revenue for the erection of Episcopalian Churches at Douglas and Lillooet. At the time we penned that paragraph we entertained a hope that the report was without foundation; indeed we could scarcely imagine the Governor capable of perpetrating such an egregious blunder. Now, however, it gives us pain to write that these hopes are blasted; and that which we conceived all but impossible, *is a fact!*

When we first heard that the Governor had given the sums named for the building of Churches, we supposed it was a donation from his private purse, and commended him for his princely liberality. Now, that he is putting his hand into the Colonial chest, and giving liberally of the *people's money* to build up his favorite Church, we cannot possibly mistake our duty—*we shall wage uncompromising and unceasing war against such a gross misappropriation of the public funds.*

Governor Douglas has made many mistakes, and enforced many high-handed and oppressive mandates, during his brief administration; but this last act is certainly the worst and least expected of them all. And while we deeply regret its occurrence, we still hope that this great wrong may, in some way, be averted. For our Governor to put his hand into the public chest, and, by thousands, take the money which, by the most oppressive taxation, he has screwed out of Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Roman Catholics, Jews, Chinese, otherarians and nothingarians, as well as Episcopalians, for the purpose of building Episcopal Churches, and which, when built, will not only be closed against *secular* public meetings, but *forever* closed against every sect or denomination of Christians save the *one*, is certainly an outrage upon religion, and a great public wrong. And this, too, is done at a time when, notwithstanding our enormous taxation, our mail service is in a most beggarly condition—our miners, for lack of roads, are obliged to pay famine-prices for provisions—our sick, for want of an hospital, are dying, alone and destitute, in their own cabins—when better jail accommodation is demanded in almost every town in the colony—when funds for prosecuting that important matter, our representation in the Industrial Exhibition of 1862, are pressingly asked for—and when to every demand made by the people for money, His Excellency's stereotyped reply is, "*no funds in the treasury!*"

This thing, against which we enter our most emphatic protest, is done at a time when in Canada and the Eastern Provinces, after a fight of many years, the last figment of Church and State has been blotted out—when even in old England the opposition to the State-paid Church is so deepening and widening, that not only has a notice to abolish Church rates been carried by large majorities in the House of Commons, for several years in succession, but it is now the conviction of the best informed and most far-seeing statesmen of Great Britain that the whole National Establishment will ere long be thrown upon its own resources. The rates would have been abolished before now, were it not for the large number of Bishops in the House of Lords.

But it is no part of our present task to attack the principle of "Church and State," as, thank Heaven, we are free from everything of the sort in these Colonies. The matter of which we complain is done in the total absence of any legal claim that can be urged in its favor, and in the very face of the *spirit*, if not of the *letter* of the instructions of the Colonial Office, on this subject, to Gov. Douglas.

The Imperial Government is at length fully convinced of the impracticability and mischievous effects of every attempt to establish a State Church in the Colonies, and they have very wisely come to the conclusion that all such attempts must be shunned in the future; and of all this Governor Douglas is fully cognizant. Are, then, our rights to be disregarded, and the instructions and intentions of the Home Government to be set at naught, and British Columbia made the ground where all our old battles and sectarian feuds must be re-enacted, simply because we are governed by *one man*? His Excellency surely cannot but know that public sentiment will be strongly opposed to grants from the public revenue for sectarian purposes, so soon as the fact is fully brought out and properly understood. We have no hesitation in saying that if we had a general election to-morrow, and this question were a test at the polls, *no man* who would not pledge himself to oppose Church and State in all its forms, or sectarian grants in any shape out of the public treasury, could be returned, no matter what his other qualifications might be.

But we are well satisfied that the Episcopalians themselves, the Church His Excellency has thus sought to favor, disapprove of the act, not only from a proper sense of justice, but believing they will be injured and placed in a false position thereby. And our hope now is that Bishop Hills, acting upon the noble principle announced by him when he arrived in this country, will feel it his duty to decline the acceptance of a gift the Governor has no right to make. Of this we can assure him, to say nothing of justice, that it is his best policy to adopt this course. Coming amongst us as he did, throwing himself upon the voluntary principle, he was well received and all his calls for aid most liberally responded to, not only by adherents of his own Church, but by all classes and sects. But if his Church is to be bolstered up by grants made by the government from the treasury, we beg most respectfully to assure him that the inevitable result will be, not only to cause the people to shut their purses against his appeals, but to render his Church anything but popular with the great bulk of the people.

We would have it distinctly understood that in opposing this matter we are actuated neither by sectarian prejudice nor local jealousy. If the grant had been made to the Presbyterians or Methodists, and if the Churches were to be built in New Westminster, we would be found opposing the measure just as strongly as we now do. It is the principle involved that we combat; and as we are all aware of the importance of *first things*, in a matter fraught with such vast consequences, it is obviously important that this thing should be "*nipped in the bud.*"

But we have been told that these grants are to be general—that all denominations will be treated alike! That they were made to that denomination in these towns because it was the *first* there; and that any other sect can have a grant under similar circumstances!!

Then, we suppose, the Methodists are entitled to $1000, respectively, in New Westminster and Hope, as they were the first in these places, and the Roman Catholics to how many thousands Heaven only knows, for we believe they are first almost everywhere; and further that a prize of $1000 will be given to any clergyman who may first take possession of any unoccupied place. If this be so, then we fancy horse-racing will be a very tame affair when compared with the "Grand Ecclesiastical Prize Sweepstake, under the patronage of His Excellency James Douglas, C. B.," which we shall ere long have the pleasure of witnessing in this colony.

We have been told—by the only man who has the hardihood to say that he approves of this act, so far as we can learn, and we have conversed with most of the leading men of that denomination in this city—that "the thing is very popular in Douglas and Lillooet"! Now, we would wish to be understood that we have no desire whatever to deprive these places of the grant, provided it be applied to a legitimate object. We think they are entitled to a thousand dollars in each of these towns, and probably a much larger sum; but what we say is this—as the money is to come out of the Colonial Treasury, and consequently belongs to the people, irrespective of sect or nationality, so we claim that it must, in common justice, be applied to purposes of a general public character, and not a favorite sect. Have the people of Douglas and Lillooet no roads to make or improve? Have they no bridges to build or navigation to facilitate? Do they not want a Town Hall, a Jail, a Court House? Is there no work of a *public* character to which the money could be devoted? Or, have they really become so pious of late, and would attend service in such large numbers, as that a church is their most pressing want? And would it require the large sum of $2000, together with what will be raised by subscription and otherwise, (for we cannot for a moment suppose it possible that they would build these churches entirely of public money,) to provide adequate church accommodation for the people in these towns? If the people in these towns were *all* Episcopalians, and too poor to provide themselves with church accommodation; and if we had plenty of money, and to spare, in our treasury, there would be some shadow of excuse for making a *small* appropriation, although the principle would still be wrong; but we are assured that the usual congregations do not exceed a dozen people, and these by no means all Episcopalians. And if there is really no room, either public or private, in which services can be held, would it not be much better to build a Town Hall with the money, which could be used for general public purposes, and would possess the advantage of answering all the purposes of a church, not for Episcopalians alone, but for all other denominations, at least until such time as the various sects could afford to build their own churches?

It is bad policy for the Governor to try to exalt one church above another, especially in a mixed population like ours; and *he has no right* to use the public funds for sectarian purposes. The promptitude with which he amended our Pilot Act, the last Land Proclamation, and some other wise acts, have done very much towards smoothing down the irritated feelings of the people of this colony, but such unfortunate blunders as the one in regard to which we write, will thrown everything into the worst possible shape. If we have to fight our old battles over agaid, in regard to sectarian grants, we shall have a warm time of it. Feelings touching religion are the strongest that slumber in the human breast; and when once aroused they are not so easily allayed again. Governor Douglas may find that he has kindled a fire in this young Colony which he may not be able to extinguish.

In conclusion we would assure our Episcopalian friends that we have not failed to view this matter from their own, as well as from other points of observation. Bishop Hills is deserving of great commendation for the zeal and perseverance he manifests in pushing himself and clergy into every part of the Colony. We congratulate him on the fact that his rich and powerful patrons at home have placed men and means at his disposal, by which he is enabled to accomplish so much. The vastness of their means, together with the liberality of friends in this country, render it quite *unnecessary* that he should draw from our impoverished treasury in order to build his churches; and it is our firm conviction that it will be infinitely better for the Episcopalians of this Colony if the policy announced by the Bishop on his arrival, be adhered to rigidly and uniformly; for he may rest assured that his course in regard to these matters is keenly watched, and that any attempt to obtain special favors from the government, in the shape of sectarian grants, will be stoutly and uniformly opposed.

We repeat that we sincerely trust this matter is in a shape which will admit of the Bishop's declining to accept the money referred to, and that his own good judgment will induce him to take this course. To do this may appear to him to be a great sacrifice now, but, we can assure him, it will be a greater gain in the end, and would do more to reach the hearts of all classes, and strengthen his cause in the Colony, than the *immediate* erection of a dozen fine churches.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, July 1st. Members present: The President, Messrs. Cormack, Holbrook, Armstrong, Dickinson, Brown and Manson.

Minutes read and approved, after which the following business was transacted;

Draft of Fire Bye-law for approval of the Council received from the Colonial Secretary; also Bye-law No. 6, approved and confirmed by the Governor.

Account from O. Urquhart of $5, passed and ordered to be paid.

The Fire Bye-law was passed through the three readings and adopted.

The contract for corduroying Ellice street was awarded to N. S. Campbell for $459.

The President was requested to write to the Governor to ascertain if the Council have the power to compel property-holders to make sidewalks opposite their property in certain parts of the city, and if not to ask His Excellency to grant the power.

The Committee of Works was instructed to make some arrangement with John McLennan to grade the upper side of Columbia street to the full width.

A committee, composed of the President and two others, was appointed to suggest the best means of obtaining an Hospital in British Columbia.

The President was requested to see Mr Brew, and ascertain whether the labor of the chain-gang can be placed at the disposal of the Council.

The Council, on motion, adjourned till Tuesday evening.

July 2d, all the members being present, minutes read and approved.

A By-law for restraining cattle and hogs from running at large was read a first time.

A By-law for the construction of side walks was passed through the different stages and adopted.

The President was requested to communicate with the Governor, requesting him to place the control of the cemetery in the hands of the council, and that an additional 20 acres be granted.

The sum of $50 was awarded to John McLennan for grading the upper side of Columbia street to full width.

It was agreed that the council meet in committee on Thursday 4th inst.

The council then adjourned.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, July 9th; all the members being present the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The clerk stated that he had been informed by N. S. Campbell that he could not perform the contract on Ellice Street.

The President informed the Council that Mr. Brew was willing that the prisoners shoud be employed on the streets, wherever the Council thought proper.

It was resolved that the Committee of Public Works make out specifications for grading Spaulding and Hall streets, and give the same to Judge Brew, in order that the prisoners may be employed on said streets.

That Mr. E. Stephens be recommended by the council to His Excellency the Governor, to the office of City Surveyor.

The Council then went into a Committee of the whole upon certain amendments to the Municipal Act, proposed by Mr. Cormack, and while in committee, certain Councillors indulged in the most unseemly personalities, after which a motion to adjourn was carried.

It is sincerely to be hoped that men who aspire to the dignity of Councillors, will make up their minds to behave more like gentlemen, than, we regret to say, certain members of the Council sometimes do. ED.

JAIL BREAKING.—Capt. Pritchard made a discovery on Wednesday, the 13th inst., by which it appears that Sprague, who is a life member of our chain gang, was cutting his way out by means of a broken knife and a spike nail. He had succeeded in cutting through one ply of board, and the remaining board was all that intervened between the prisoner and the hall, once into which he might, with little difficulty, have liberated one or more of his fellow prisoners. Capt. Pritchard had a suspicion for some days that all was not right, and two carpenters had examined the cell, but failed to discover anything wrong, as the work was most ingeniously done, and the piece of board replaced so nicely as to baffle a cursory inspection. To the vigilance of Capt. Pritchard more than the security of our jail, is to be attributed the fact that not a single escape has, so far, been effected.

VERY LIKE A WHALE.—The largest Sturgeon we have ever seen was caught here last week. Its weight was 400 pounds, and length 9 feet.

MR. EDWARD WELSH, whose accidental death we record on our first page, we deeply regret to learn, was brother to Mr. Welsh and Mrs. Nicholson of this place.

ECLESIASTICAL NOTICE.—The adherents of the Presbyterian church in and around this city are requested to meet at the Court House on Thursday (this) evening at 8 o'clock for the transaction of business connected with that church.

HORRIBLE AND COWARDLY MURDER AT YALE.—Probably one of the most cowardly murders on record was perpetrated at Yale last week, as nearly as we could learn, under the following circumstances:—A man supposed to have gone up to Hope by the steamer last week, and thence in a canoe to Yale, walked into the office of Dr. Fifer on Friday about 4 o'clock P. M. with a revolver in his hand, and shot the Doctor, causing almost instant death. The people hearing the report, rushed in and found the Doctor dying; meanwhile the murderer walked down to the river and embarked in the canoe maned with Indians, which he had obtained at Hope on his way up, and came down the river. As soon as information reached Hope, Mr. Craigie the Bailiff, was dispatched in pursuit, and arrived in this city on Saturday, early in the afternoon; and he, along with three officers from this place, went on to Point Roberts on Saturday evening, and returned on Sunday, without having obtained any trace of the villian.

Considerable mystery hangs over the matter. It is however, reported that the scoundral is a man who was under the Doctor's treatment over a year ago, and who, from abuse of himself, had brought on impotency.

It appears this man, whose brain was to some extent affected by his habits, conceived the idea that he had sustained serious injury from the Doctor's treatment, and had been heard to say he would yet have revenge.

Without pretending to say whether any blame was attached to the unfortunate Docter at Yale, we would suggest the propriety of our Government protecting the people against quackery and imposition, by seeing that every man who practises as an M. D. has a proper Diploma to show.

Since writing the above we have learned with satisfaction that the officers sent out from here in search of the murderer, succeeded in capturing him on Tuesday in the vicinity of Semiahmoo, and he is now in our jail. It turns out to be the same person to whom we referred, known as Bob Wall. He will be sent to Yale for trial about the 3d of August.

ROAD TOLLS.—We are indebted to the Treasurer for the following returns from Douglas, Hope and Yale, for the month of June:—Yale £272 15s. 0d; Douglas, £364 5s. 4d.; Hope, £15 14s. 3d. Total, £652 14s. 7d.

STRAWBERRIES.—We had the pleasure, last week, of eating a mess of as fine Strawberries as we ever saw in any country. They were grown by Mr. Murphy, upon his Island, immediately below this city.

TO CORRESPONDENTS we beg to say that while we are under obligations for your voluntary and valuable contributions, we *must insist* upon having the *real* name of the writer.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending 9th July:—Duties, £440 13s 4d; Harbor Dues, £4 5s 6d; Head Money, £6 12s 0d; Warehouse Fees, £0 0s 0d; Tonnage Dues, £92 2s 0d. Total, £543 12s 10d.

JUDGE ELLIOTT.—The people of Lillooet will be glad to learn that this gentleman has been appointed to succeed Justice Elwyn at that place. He made himself exceedingly popular at Yale, and will doubtless soon be a favorite in his new field. We congratulate Lillooet upon this appointment.

THE ISLE OF FRANCE is over due from San Francisco, and may be looked for daily. She brings a cargo chiefly for Wright and Nelson, also our back mail matter, which has been accumulating in San Francisco for some 6 or 7 weeks.

THE "SPRING" FEVER, which was raging so furiously in Victoria a short time ago, has given place to a military fever, which has of late completely absorbed the interests of all classes.

DEAN'S CANAL.—H. M. S. Hecate has been round to this celebrated place to reconnoitre, and our Victoria neighbors await the result with breathless anxiety.

CAPT. GOSSET came up by H. M. Gunboat Grappler, on Friday last.

THE FOURTH OF JULY was celebrated as usual by the American portion of our population. It was ushered in by the firing of Mr. Scott's cannon, and during the day quite a variety of interesting and exciting amusements were engaged in.

A NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.—We believe that the rumor published in our last issue in reference to this matter is "founded on fact" and that he may be expected shortly. It is to be hoped that he will come at once to his proper place, and not fall into the same blunder as poor Cary has done, for, no matter how well qualified in any other respect, *no man* can be acceptable to the people of this colony who will not reside therein, and give his attention to his proper duties.

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT GRAPPLER arrived in this port on Friday last on her way up to the Smass, with a cargo of Iron posts for the Boundary line.

OUR CHAIN-GANG.—We are happy to learn that Judge Brew has promptly acceded to the request of the Council, and the Chain-gang will in future be employed upon our public works, commencing with Spaulding Street. This is as it should be, and if properly carried out, cannot fail to be of great service to the city.

THE WEATHER, during the past two weeks, has been delightful, and agricultural products of every sort are looking remarkably well. The water in the Fraser still keeps up, and, consequently, our musquitoe season has not yet commenced.

VICTORIA RIFLE COMPANY.—We learn by late Victoria papers that Major Foster has been elected Lieut-Colonel of this company—an excellent choice, we think.

APPOINTMENTS.—We learn with pleasure that W. T. Bushby, Esq., has received the very important appointment of Registrar of Deeds for this Colony, and is succeeded as Registrar of the Supreme Court by G. C. Matthew, Esq. The latter gentleman is unknown to us, but we congratulate the Colony upon the former appointment.

THANKS to Mr. S. T. Tilley of this city, and Mr. W. F. Herre of Victoria, for a supply of eastern papers, etc.

ITEMS FROM HOPE.

Mr. Robinson the Express man has arrived from Shimilkomeen; not much news. A *priest* brought in about 20 animals from Okanagan and will pack them out from this. Trail open. Four Epicopal clergymen and the Bishop are now in town.

A petition was sent to the Governor, some three mails ago, signed by nearly every inhabitant of Hope, praying for an adjustment of the cemetery grounds on an equitable basis; no answer as yet returned.

A Chinaman died a horrible death this week in Hope from Tetanus. His China friends were found endeavoring to suffocate him, but were humanely prevented by the doctor. It was a sad case, and in its details proved the criminal folly of the authorities, in neglecting to provide an hospital.

MINING NEWS.

Mr. O. Hawkins of this city has kindly placed in our hands a letter from his partner, Mr. Bailey, who writes from Forks of Quesnelle 12th June, and from which we glean the following:—"I have been prospecting on Swamp river, Harvey's creek, Goose creek, as well as several minor streams, but on most of these the water was too high. So far as I have yet seen I think very highly of the Cariboo as a mining country. Some on Antler creek have taken out from $150 to $200 per day to the hand, and I hear of some reaching as high as $500. I am down here now for grub. I have taken up a very nice piece of ground on Swamp river for a ranche, which I intend cultivating in conjunction with my mining claim, and I think I have a good prospect of doing well. My impression is that the north fork of Quesnelle will prove a rich mining district this fall, which is undoubtedly the best season for mining up here. Packing is the greatest difficulty here. I packed 75 pounds all the way from here to Cariboo, on my first trip, which almost used me up, but I am somewhat inured to it now."

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author*

Since writing our leader we have received the following letter from the upper country, which shows the very effects we predicted are beginning to be manifested. We have received other and still more severe communications upon the same subject, but shall withhold them for the present, trusting that the matter referred to may assume a better form. If not it shall be fully ventilated.—ED.

To His Excellency Governor Douglas.

SIR,—The career of some men is so calamitous that their very friendship is a curse. Blessings from such are but calamities in disguise—as ruinous to the recipient as venal in the bestower. Such is the nature of your latest act of misappropriation in the matter of the Churches at Douglas and Lillooet. Honest men will blush at it; profane men will curse it; and good men will find in it ample scope for the exercise of that charity "which thinketh no evil." Granted that in the erection of churches homage is done to the architectural symmetry and colonial importance of these *cities;* admitting that their populations are too religious to lack churches, and too poor to build them; on what ground does your Excellency vindicate the appropriation of public monies for such purposes? Will you sacrifice your character to a clerical raid—your boasted common sense to the intrigue of a priest? The world, your Excellency, is much changed since you, an unsophisticated lad, left it for solitude and isolation. Self-importance is the fruit of your voluntary exile; want of discernment and positive inexperience, its penalties.

It is cruel to a man's posthumous fame to *force* greatness upon him when living; it is unjust to his contemporaries to place in his hands power which he is unfit to use. Transient greatness is his; entailed confusion his legacy. There is in Great Britain a House of Commons, and such a thing as public sentiment. The first has declared that no monies are to be taken from the people for the *erection or repair of Episcopal Churches!* The other goes further, and sees in the connexion of Church and State a moral leprosy and a national wrong. Your Excellency lives at the antipodes of progress, approving of what your masters condemn: resuscitating what they decapitate. To point to your instructions on this head, is to publish your shame and our colonial dishonor; to chronicle your deeds is to record stereotyped dissimulation and incapacity. The exiled lot cast for you by Providence forbids your sympathizing with the genius of your age. But even this cannot be your excuse for deeds which border on criminality. Piety may be invoked to garnish its harshness, and necessity, with its "no law," be used to excuse its deformity. Depend upon it the spirit of the age will rend its pious cloak, and destroy its unrighteous pretensions.

You, sir, do wrong in *officially* preferring one church above another. You, sir, in subsidizing any church, place a *premium* on intolerance and prostitute the public funds. The parliament and press of England will bear of this, your last great wrong An appeal to the intelligence of Great Britain will not be in vain. The day of retribution will come—a day too long delayed. "Thrift" then, in the cases of your parasites, "will cease to follow fawning," and your Excellency, amid the glory of your retirement, while contemplating the entailed miseries your reckless rule inaugurated, will have at least the consolation of repentance—a grace in your case, I fear, to be marred by the cravings of dissatisfied ambition.

As your Excellency cannot plead that Lillooet and Douglas need churches from their excessive piety, or that a majority of the good men resident there are of Episcopal tendencies, your only refuge is a consciousness of virtuous zeal!

During your Excellency's late tour a petition was presented you inculpating a certain government official. He, the ostensible conservator of morals, was accused of destroying public morality by his open example, and creating for himself public disgust. You refused to notice that item in the account, and literally omitted it from the petition. You *publicly* disch rged the poor wretch of a constable for consorting with a female prisoner; but the constable's master, who knew of his peccadilloes, and who himself was charged with open immorality, you *publicly* honored by a participation with yourself in the holy service of your church.

Those whose only claim to manhood is the want of it, may blazon your piety and proclaim your virtues; while men who wish to keep their manhood pure will repudiate the claims of one whose only fold upon posterity will be that of having taught it the perfection of hypocrisy. CAUSTIC.

July 5th, 1861.

A HARD CASE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—A communication appears in your paper of the 4th, under the above heading, professing to give an account of a case lately before the County Court, which is so grossly inaccurate in its alleged facts, though not more so perhaps than *ex parte* statements usually are, that it ought not to go uncontradicted.

Your correspondent could not have been in court when the case was heard, or, if he has any regard for truth, he would have told you that the "mismanagement," owing to which he says the debt was not paid, was charged by the creditor as fraudulent. The statement that the Judge said the debtor must pay or go to prison, is simply untrue. What the Judge did say, was, that if he decided that the case of fraud was made out, he might commit the debtor to prison if he did not pay; but as the case was arranged without a decision on that point, and to avoid a decision on that point, it is not the fact that the Judge decided as your correspondent alleges.

That gentleman seems yet to have to learn that "the boasted liberty of Britons" does not include the liberty of leaving your debts unpaid, and that "the glorious constitution our fathers bled to establish" was not framed for the immunity of fraudulent debtors, and that law costs are to be avoided by the payment of debts before legal proceedings are taken for their recovery.

Much as any fair report in your columns of cases before our courts will benefit the community, the publication of *ex parte* statements by interested individuals cannot but have a contrary effect.

I remain, sir, yours, etc.,

AUDI ALTERAM.

New Westminster, July 8th, 1861.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Cayoosh, or as it has been christened by the Governor, "Lillooet," is rather dull just now. The boys are gone to Cariboo in search of something big. The Indians, too, are away washing dust on Bridge River, where they some days make $8 a hand. Bridge River has been left to them and the Chinese for the present. The Cornish miners are doing well—making from $7 to $9 a day. The mosquitoes are remarkably quiet here. The weather has been warm—it is rather more temperate to-day. Crops look well; potatoes are in bloom, and Brady say he will *bleed* his on the 4th for the feast of Independence. There are about 75 acres of potatoes planted about here. Oats, barley and wheat are in full ear, and promise a good yield. Brady's Indian corn, onions, turnips, cauliflowers, and peas are excellent. The town is well supplied with milk, butter and vegetables, at reasonable rates. The Mining Ditch Company are employed making a ditch to bring water from a lake 14 miles north-east of Lillooet. The water will cupply, it is supposed, 40 sluice-heads, and continue through the summer. It will pass over benches known to pay from $6 to $12 a day, and terminate at Horseflesh Bar, immediately below the town. It will be finished in two months. Already the company have commenced to sell water. There is almost no news from Cariboo during the last few days. Packing is cheaper than it has been from the Forks, and trains are leaving twice a week for the north.

July 2d, 1861. LILLOOET.

FROM OUR HOPE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—There is very little news here of any importance; I send you, however, a few items which may be intetesting. The Hudson Bay Company have had two trains of animals come in to Hope within the last week, in all over 200. They report the Similkameen road as passable for animals. There was also a train of 35 animals came in from the Roman Catholic Mission at Okanagan. The water is still too high for mining in Similkameen. One gentleman who came in last Tuesday, says that a much shorter and better trail has been found from the Forks of Simalkameen to Okanagan. The body of a white man was found floating down the river, a little above Hope; it was very much decomposed, and could not be identified. There has been another serious accident on the Similkameen trail. One of the Royal Engineers has had his shoulder, arm, and leg broken, by the top of a tree falling on him. At last accounts the poor fellow was very low, and his recovery is doubtful. Yesterday being the 4th of July, the Americans celebrated the day with becoming spirit. Sutton & Helmering's cannon ushered in the day with a few rounds, and at noon a gun was fired for each State, secessionist and all. They are all strong Union men here, and consequently they still claim those States which have seceded. In the afternoon there was some very good horse-racing, and at night fireworks. Altogether it was a very pleasant day. The news from the upper country continues very favorable. I send this by Mr McGregor, who is returning to New Westminster, having completed his contract on the Spuzzem road and bridge. IMPROMPTU.

Hope, July 5th, 1861.

INDIAN LABOR.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—As you are aware our Municipal Council very properly prohibited Indian labor on our city works, feeling it to be their duty to allow white labor a fair chance, which would not be the case had they to compete with Indians, who will work for 25 cents a day and a couple of glasser of "Tangle-leg." Fancy then my surprise when over on Kennedy's Trail a few days ago, to find that that individual, not content to pocket $150 of public money for every mile, has a large force of *Indians* at work; I saw 12 Indians and *one* white man in one gang.

Our Government should keep two objects in view in the expenditure of the Revenue upon our Public Works, the utility of th work, and affording employment to the honest and industrious laborer. There are at this moment a number of honest and deserving men out of employment in this city, and if Indian labor is to be employed upon our Public Works, there will be many more. It is to be hoped that our Chief Commissioner will adopt measures to prevent this sort of thing in future. ARGUS.

New Westminster, July 8th, 1861.

MUNICIPAL.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—Many enquiries having been made as to the proportion of taxes payable in each ward of this town, I have examined the assessment roll, with the following result. Ward 1 is assessed £150 17s 1d.; Ward 2 at £523 5s 11d.; Ward 3 at £105 19s 8d.; and Ward 4 at £89 18s 9d.

The proportion of taxes paid therefore by each Ward is about as follows: Ward 1, 18 per cent., Ward 2, 60 per cent., Ward 3, 12 per cent., and Ward 4, 10 per cent. Your obedt. servt,

JOHN COOPER,
Hon. Treasurer Municipal Council.

New Westminster, July 9th, 1861.

Arrival of the Str. Caledonia.

NINE DAYS' LATER NEWS.

The Caledonia arrived here on Tuesday evening with latest New York and California papers, by which we are put in possession of nine days' later news from the E st.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.

The *Times* and *Call* have the following dispatch:

The Pony arrived at Fort Churchill with New York dates to the 17th June.

An impression prevails both North and South, that a National Convention will be called to settle existing difficulties.

The people of the South are dissatisfied with the Confederate Government, especially since Kentucky issued a Union manifesto.

In Virginia one half the counties have called a Union Convention to organize a Provisional Government, and depose Governor Letcher.

The news is generally more pacific since the avowed sympathy of France with the Administration.

The tenor of the English debates in Parliament are very conciliatory, and the Ministry are backing down from their menacing position.

A serious riot occurred in Newfoundland against the English Government.

The str. Vanderbilt is chartered as a man-of-war.

The President called to-day upon the Governor of Indiana for six additional regiments.

The regiments of mounted riflemen, and four companies of infantry, have been ordered from New Mexico.

It is said that the troops from Texas, given up to Texas by the traitor Twiggs, and who have arrived at New York, will be sent to Oregon.

The most reliable accounts make the secession forces in Virginia between 50 and 60,000 men.

Four companies of infantry have left Kansas for St. Joseph. Two companies of infantry and one of dragoons left Leavenworth to-day for Kansas city. It is evident that trouble is anticipated in that quarter.

The Kentucky troops at Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights will fight under no flag but the Stars and Stripes.

Belgium will not recognize in any form the "Confederate States."

Gen. Beauregard issued a proclamation from Manasus Junction, extravagantly picturing the deplorable consequences of expected invasion of the Federal troops.

General Buckner, of the Kentucky State Guard, has ordered all the soldiers under his command to swear fidelity to the Constitution of the United States.

ST. LOUIS, June 19th.—On June 12th the Governor of Missouri issued a proclamation, calling for 5,000 volunteers to oppose the Federal Government. He went to Boonville and collected a force for a first stand, where he was attacked by the Federal force under General Lyon and routed, with a loss of 300 killed and a large number of prisoners taken.

There was a skirmish near Fortress Monroe on the 16th. Col. Phelps sent three companies to drive in cattle belonging to Secessionists. They were fired into by a company of light horse, wounding three men.

The rebels are landing large bodies of troops seven miles above Newport News. An attack from them is expected.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—Flying rumors to-night state that a fight took place on the London railroad near Vienna, Va., between an Ohio regiment and a band of rebels, probably an engagement without serious results.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—It is reported that the Legislature of Maryland will attempt to pass an act relieving the State of Virginia from paying damages to citizens of Maryland, who sustained loss by the destruction of railroads.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Government has decided not to allow privateers to enter their ports.

Lord John Russell announced in Parliament that the Government had determined to prohibit privateers and armed vessels from bringing prizes to British ports, and that France had determined to abide by the law prohibiting privateers from remaining in port over twenty-four hours.

It is said that England and France have sent a proposition to Washington, based upon the declaration of the Paris Congress.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The Bavaria arrived from Southamton on the 5th inst., bringing 50,000 stand of rifles for the United States Government.

BIRTH.

At the parsonage, Yale, on the 26th ult., the wife of the Rev. William Burton Crickmer, M. A., of a son.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

July 2—slp. Sherman, Whitford, Victoria, gen. car.
3—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

July 2—sloop Sherman, Whitford, Victoria.
5—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o,clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C KNIPE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

Victoria Prices Current and Shipping List,

PUBLISHED every fornight, in time for the California Mail Steamer. The Prices Current contains the current and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. Main, at the office of the *British Colonist*, Victoria. ju11.

FOR SALE AT YALE.

80 Gallons of Camphene.

AT 25 per cent below cost. The owner wishing to close out and leave for the War. Apply to H. Nelson, agent Ballou's Express. ju4 1m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the owner or owners of Lots in this City, that they are required "by the provisions of a Bye-law passed by the Municipal Council, and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor," to clear from their Lots all Logs, Brush, and other inflammable matter, within "thirty days" from the date of this notice, otherwise the expense of such clearing will be defrayed in the manner provided by the 37th clause of the Municipal Council Act.

By order,

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, July 3, 1861. ju4

HOPE
Consolidated Silver Mining
COMPANY.

TENDERS wanted for running a TUNNEL one hundred feet in the Company's Mine at Union Bar, in continuation of the present Tunnel, (130 feet already in), of the following dimensions:

Height, 6 feet in the clear,
Width at Top, 3 1-2 feet,
Width at Bottom, 5 feet.

Contractors to find all Implements, Timber for Casing, and every requisite for the work.

Separate Tenders will also be received for completion of the present Tunnel, say 300 feet more or less.

Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, *care of Jeffray's Express*, in British Columbia or Victoria, on or before the 20th day of July.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, V. I., June 25, 1861. ju4.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements by which the citizens of New Westminster can obtain a constant

SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES,

Fresh from his Ranch, at Harris & Co.'s shop. Prices very moderate.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, July 4, 1861. ju4

LA HAUTER & CO.'S
HOTEL
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1861, hath been duly filed against Julius Craner, of Cayoosh, and Alexander, British Columbia, dealer and chapman, upon which he has been declared a Bankrupt. Now he, the said Julius Craner, is hereby required to surrender himself to His Honor Matthew Baillie Begbie, Esq., Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, on the 16th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, and on the 17th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House, New Westminster, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come and prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Simon Reinhart, Victoria, the official Assignee, whom His Honor has appointed, and give notice to Mr. M. T. Drake, Solicitor, Victoria.

je13

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY AND DRY GOODS

At Cost for Sixty Days!!

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Hardware,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISS'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

MANTILLAS,

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS,

Blankets, Sheetings, Drillings,

White and Fancy Shirts,

Spades, Shovels, Mining Tools,

Castors, Cards, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Candles, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,

Can Fruits, Pickles, Oysters, Sauces,

RAISINS, CURRANTS, BUTTER,

Lard, Hams, Cheese, Yeast Powder, &c.

The above was purchased expressly for this market, and is offered for sale in consequence of the proprietors leaving for the State of California.

FOR BARGAINS!

Now is Your Time! Call and Examine! at

FARRELL & CO.'S,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 7th, 1861. je13.

GILMORE & LINTON,
TAILORS,
New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procuce a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED Session of the British Columbian Convention will be held at Fort Hope on the 10th day of September next, for the dispatch of general business. Any Towns that neglected to elect Delegates for the first Convention, are respectfully invited to have their localities represented on this occasion, as it is expected that important matters, affecting the future welfare of the colony, will be brought before the Convention.

(Signed,)

J. A. R. HOMER,
Chairman.

New Westminster, June 11, 1861. je13

CAMPHENE!

1000 GALLONS, in or out of BOND.

For sale by

B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Apothecaries and Chemists,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27

CURLING'S
SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT
Citrate of Magnesia,

For sale by

B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Apothecaries and Chemists,
Comlumbia street.

New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27

R. McLEESE,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.

New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27 1m.

E. STEPHENS,
SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,
Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT of LightBuff, or White, **Balmorals,** a nice article for summer wear.

J. A. WEBSTER.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in

Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs; Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Ginghams; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—

Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising

English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Watertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's),
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers.
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6.

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

PERSONS desiring work to be done in this line would find it to their interest to apply to the Subscriber, in preference to letting it to contractors, who realize a large profit by their sub-contracts, letting them to parties who do not understand the business.

THOMAS STODARD.

New Westminster, June 9, 1861. je13 1m*

BALLOU'S EXPRESS
FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH
—AND—
RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, . . . Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,
—FOR—
Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return,
TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, . . . Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Vietoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S
Daily Passenger Train
FROM
YALE TO LYTTON CITY!
CONNECTING WITH
Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lytton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.

N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates. je27

New Advertisements.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

EXTREMELY MODERATE.

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

Government Assay Office,
NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

W. D. G.

apr4

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

FOR SALE,
THE EL DORADO SALOON,
New Westminster, B. C.

THE Building, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, two Billiard Tables, marble beds, one pocket and one carom, Bagatelle Table, and the entire stock of Liquors, together with the good will of the concern. To be sold separately or complete. For particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or to P. MANETTA, Victoria.

m23.

Notice to Municipal Electors.

Any person claiming to vote under the New Westminster Council Act, 1860, at the elections of Municipal Councillors, for the town of New Westminster, for the year commencing the 15th August, 1860, is requested to lodge with Mr. Valentine Hall, Clerk of the Municipal Council, New Westminster, on or before the 20th July proximo, an application to be placed on the list of persons entitled to vote at such election; it would be desirable that such application should be made in writing, in the following form; viz.

"Ward No——"

I hereby claim to be placed on the list of voters, in the above Ward, for the year commencing 15th August, 1861, as Owner or Lessee (as case may be), of lot or part of lot, (as case may be), Lot No.——in Block ——(giving date of commencement of proprietorship or tenancy.)

Signed, ——

No names will be placed on the list, except the names of those who make application.

All proprietors of lots, in whole or in part, and all tenants, holding in whole or in part, whether such tenancy be by written or verbal lease, will be considered eligible to be placed on the list of voters.

Signed,

C. BREW, C. I. P.

New Westminster, June 17th, 1861.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th April, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the Buoys at the entrance of Fraser River have been replaced. The following "Notice to Mariners" has been prepared by Captain Richards, of Her Majesty's Surveying Ship Hecate, and is herewith published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FRASER RIVER.

1. A spar Buoy 35 feet long, painted red, is moored in 12 feet at low water, S.S.W., one cable off the south Sand Head, which dries at low water. This Buoy can be seen from 2 to 3 miles.

From it Garry Bush (leading tree) bears N.N.E.
Point Grey, N.N.W. ¼ W.
Extreme of Trees on Point Roberts, E. by S.
Portier Pass or Cowichen Gap, S.W. by W.

2. On the north side of the channel are placed six Buoys similar, but somewhat smaller than the one off the south Sand Head. They are about three-fourths of a mile apart, some of them less. All these Buoys are moored in 11 feet, at low water.

3. The outer Buoy on the north side of the channel is somewhat within the north Sand Head, as the ground there is not good for holding. It is painted black and white in 6 feet horizontal bands, and bears from the red Buoy on south Sand Head N.N.W, distant 7 cables. The second Buoy on the north side is painted black and white in short horizontal bands.

The 3rd Buoy.....is.....All Black,
" 4th " " " White and Black Top,
" 5th " " White with Red Top,
" 6th " " Black and White Vertical [Stripes.

To enter the Sand Heads, the south Sand Head red Buoy should not be approached within half a mile, until it bears N.N.E., when it is in one with Garry Bush. Then steer N.¾W., or for the outer Buoy on the north side until mid channel between them, when steer in about N.N.E., leaving all the northern Buoys on the left hand, and passing them about a cable's length or less. From a cable off the inner Buoy, steer for Garry Point.

At the very lowest springs the least water is 11 feet, and this only in one spot off the 4th Buoy from the Sand Heads.

At ordinary half tides 17 or 18 feet, and at high water nothing less than 22 or 23 feet will be found in this spot.

From the eastern entrance of the Plumper Pass the Sand Head bears N. by W.¾W., distant 11 miles. Vessels bound for the river from Point Roberts' direction, should not bring the extreme of the trees on that point to bear southward of east, which will clear the edge of the Roberts' bank.

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Captain,
H. M. Surveying Ship "Hecate."

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "HI SING HOUSE," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER
AND
UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.
je13 tf

THE B. C. & V. S. N. CO.'S
Fast Running and Favorite Steamer
COL. MOODY,

Is now making regular trips direct to HOPE and YALE, connecting at the mouth of Harrison River with the splendid steamer MARIA, carrying freight and passengers direct to Douglas, at the lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply on board.
WM. IRVING,
ap11 Master.

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.
The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.
'Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.
* * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Thacker & Co., Bombay."
Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Chuch-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.
N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.
Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.
jan19-3m Victoria.

VALENTINE HALL,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.

L U M B E R.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflammable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.
By order of the Municipal Council.

COLONIAL HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Private Rooms on reasonable terms.
ap11 F. GRELLEY.

SUTTON & HELMÆRING,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.
The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,
—BY—
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.
Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.
Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!
DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by
J. T. SCOTT,
all-tc Pioneer Wharf.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

RAMAGE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.
A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.
Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.
Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.
Feb. 21.

E. B. HOLT,
JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS
furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.
Feb. 13.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.
Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
fe13-tc

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.
WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.
Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.
feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

JUST RECEIVED,
At the Colonial Book Store,
AN assortment of Musical Instruments, with Music Books suited for learning, consisting of Violins, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordeons. Also, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, by the best makers, Sand-paper of every description, Billiard chalk, and Cue leather.
ap25, S. T. TILLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
☞ All articles sold will be as represented.
fe13-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.
50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.
feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.
200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.
feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.
100 bags Barley,
30 bbls S. I. Molasses,
40 cases Porter,
30 cases Ale,
12 cases Ale, 2 dozen each,
1000 English Fire Bricks, by
ap25 4w WM. H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland Oregon,
Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.
5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,
Genuine and of good quality.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.
4 cases West India Turtle Soup, genuine article.
ap25 1m WM. H. WOODCOCK.

SETH T. TILLEY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
HAS on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.
ALSO
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap,
Letter paper of all descriptions,
Note paper of every size and quality,
a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.
The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.
Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of
SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.
N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.
PHILIP HICK.
Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.
The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.
Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.
We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.
Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.
Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.
WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.
The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.
WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.
☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.
N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

Government Advertisements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same, and

Whereas by the Country Land Act, 1861, the price of all unsurveyed country land in British Columbia, whether acquired by Pre-emption or Purchase, under the Proclamation dated the 4th day of January, 1860, was fixed at four shillings and two pence per acre, and

Whereas it is inexpedient that any person other than a *bona fide* settler, should take up land under the said Proclamation, and without the occupation and improvement necessary under the said Proclamation to complete his title as a Pre-emptor.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That all persons who may, after the date hereof, purchase land under the provisions of the Proclamation of the 4th day of January, 1860, or the Country Land Act, 1861, shall hold the same under precisely the same terms and conditions of occupation and improvement as are mentioned in the said Proclamation of the 4th day of January, 1860, with regard to lands pre-empted without purchase.

No person shall be entitled to hold by pre-emption more than 160 acres under the said Proclamation, or any of them, at one time.

If any person, being already registered as a Pre-emptor, pre-empt any other land under the provisions of the said Proclamation, the land so previously pre-empted shall *ipso facto* be forfeited, and shall, with all improvements made thereon, be open to settlement by any other person.

This Proclamation may, on all occasions, be cited as the Pre-emption Purchase Act, 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Yale, this 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,
(L. S.)
JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.
Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.
N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14-1m

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,
90 Battery-street,
SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.
To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.
☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
F. TILMAN.
ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,
AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND,
BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.
Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest
WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.
Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.
New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

ERNEST PEICHT.
BREWER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Industrial Exhibition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in aid of this undertaking are earnestly requested to be sent to the Local Committees or Resident Magistrates. The following are already promised by the Government:

	£	s.	d.
A Building at New Westminster for the reception and arrangement of articles.			
Towards General Expenses,	200	0	0
H. E. Governor Douglas, C. B.,	20	0	0
The Bishop,	15	0	0
Lady Franklin,	5	0	0
Colonel Moody,	20	0	0
Capt. Gosset,	5	0	0
Dr. Seddall,	5	0	0
Capt. Parsons,	5	0	0
Mr. Begbie,	10	0	0
Mr. Holbrook,	5	0	0
Mr. Newton,	3	0	0
Capt. Grant,	5	0	0
Rev. Mr. Knipe,	3	0	0
Rev. Mr. Sheepshanks,	3	0	0
Mr. Homer,	5	0	0
Capt. Luard,	5	0	0
Rev. E. White,	3	0	0

New Westminster, April 9th, 1861. ap11

ASTONISHING REMEDY!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.
J. HERKIMER.

JOB PRINTING,
of every description,
COMPRISING
Books, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
Handbills, Labels,
&c., &c., &c.,
Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,
at the Office of the
BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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